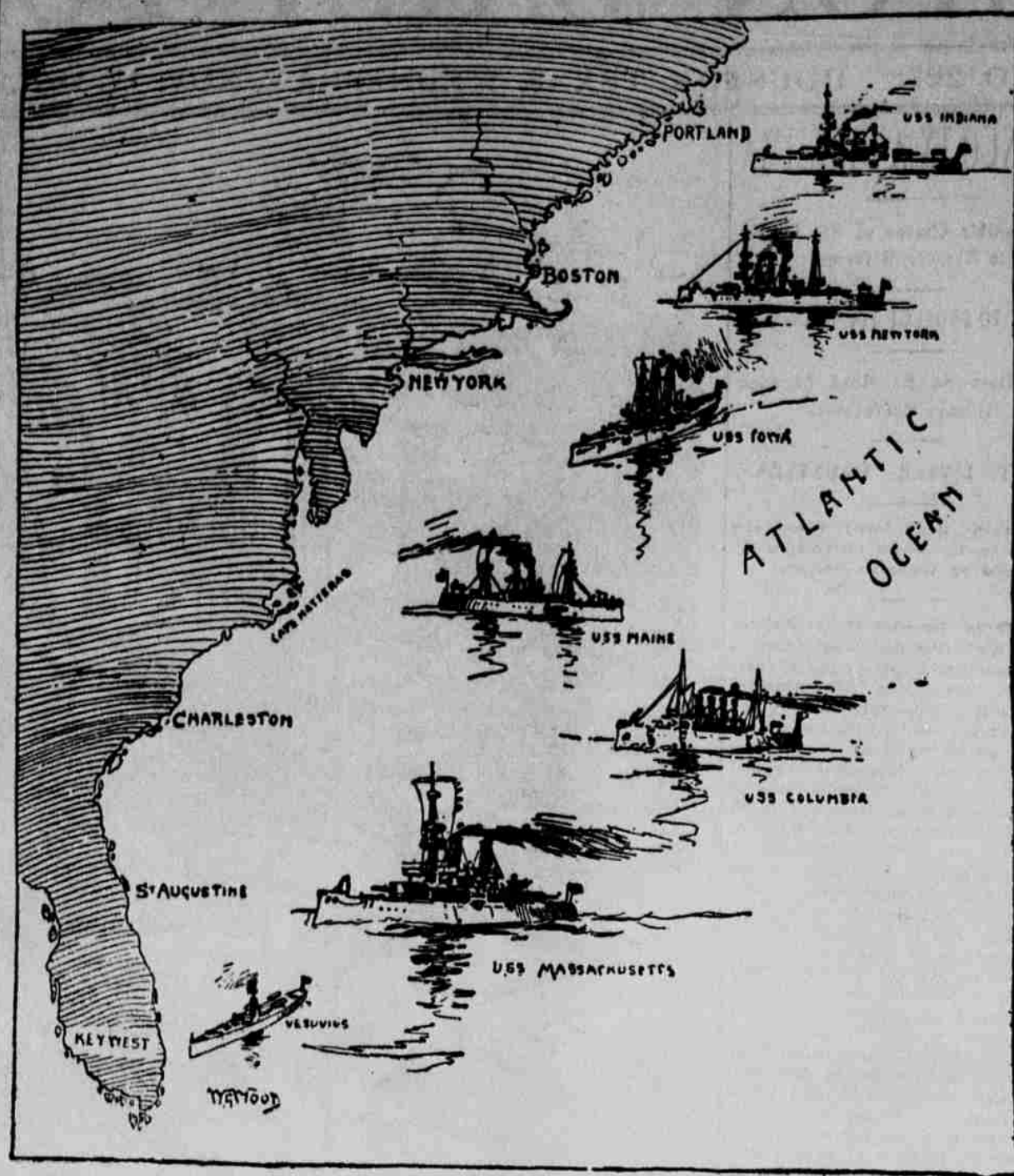


WHAT FILIBUSTERS HAVE COST THE UNITED STATES NAVY



SPAIN CLAIMS THAT WE DO NOT STOP FILIBUSTERING; HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR WARSHIPS ASSIGNED TO DUTY ON THE ATLANTIC COAST AT PRESENT.

Hundreds have been caught attempting to pass the United States, but none in that indent the Atlantic coast.

The United States has given \$2,000,000 to Spain. It has expended this sum upon its navy to prevent the departure of filibustering expeditions from its shores to Cuba.

The United States has done this, not from love of Spain, but to protect its own national credit. Spain, instead of criticizing, should be thankful.

This effort made by the government to prevent filibustering is without parallel in the history of nations.

In the Franco-Prussian war England expressly stated that while maintaining her neutrality code, she would spend no sum of money to prevent excursions from leaving her shores. And in the contests between Ireland and England, in the Irish wars, France told both countries that if they wanted the coast defended they must depend upon themselves.

At the time of the revolutionary war Lafayette and other French leaders had no difficulty in leaving France to come to the aid of the infant United States, and Ireland fitted out her own vessels as freely and openly as though she were far removed from England's sea.

It is customary in time of war for the fighting country to maintain its own cordon of ships. If England fights Ireland she must send out her warships to prevent Frenchmen from sending arms to the Irish. Spain fights Cuba she must hold the Cuban coast in the hollow of her hand to prevent filibusters from landing. It is only the strong national pride of the United States that has made her see in the international code an excuse for spending money. Probably no one thing has ever done as much to strengthen the Cuban cause as the recent message of the queen regent to her minister.

At a cabinet council of a few days ago she directed Senor Sagasta, her prime minister, and Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, to instruct the ministers to frame a threatening protest to the United States against further filibustering.

These have been since the Cuban agitation became pronounced three years ago, only fifty in number. They have set sail at dead of night, and have carried on board an abundance of fruit to deceive the Cuban patriots.

Spain claims that the insurance has obtained all its fuel in this manner, and that without it the rebellion would have been crushed out long ago.

SPAIN'S FAULT. To this the United States authorities make the reply that if Spain had been one-half as diligent as they there would have been no filibustering at all. If fifty ships and schooners—fruit vessels and sail boats—have slipped through the United States cordon, fifty have also slipped past the Spanish cordon off Cuba and the principal trouble has been experienced, not in landing in Cuba, but in getting away from the United States.

late Jerry Rusk, then secretary of agriculture, the possibility of removing the tick from the country by destroying the vehicle of the disease. The department of agriculture first undertook to prove that the tick was the only means of infection, and by a series of experiments it determined to the satisfaction of experts, first, that when the Northern cattle infected cattle with Southern tick infected cattle they took the fever; second, that Northern cattle placed in contact with Southern cattle free from ticks did not take the fever; third, that Northern cattle which did not come in contact with Southern cattle infected cattle, but had been in contact with Southern cattle placed upon them did take the fever. This put the blame on the tick to the satisfaction of all who had followed these experiments.

The next question which presented itself was how to destroy the tick. Mr. Kieberg had previously been dipping cattle on the King ranch to rid them of lice and mange. He had also noticed that the ticks were killed in the same dipping. As soon as it was decided that the tick was the source of the fever he proposed to dip the tick infected cattle, to enable their free shipment North.

The first vat for dipping cattle was built on the King ranch in 1892, and in 1894 the department of agriculture sent Dr. V. A. Norcross to utilize the plant in an effort to find a dip which would kill the fever tick.

Finally came the experiment at Fort Worth, where a lot of infected cattle were dipped in a tank of water on top of which floated six inches of a certain petroleum product. Two dipping, three days later, were found necessary to kill the ticks. The cattle were shipped to Kansas, Missouri, Wyoming, Colorado, Oklahoma, Nebraska and some kept in Texas, and all were put with Northern cattle. The latter have as yet shown no signs of fever.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Eleven New Cases and Two Deaths at New Orleans.

ORANGE COUNTY IS NOT SATISFIED.

Thinks Quarantine Should Have Been Kept On Until Heavy Frost. Nine Cases in Alabama.

The following table shows the yellow fever situation up to last night:

	Nov. 16.	Nov. 15.	Total.
Biloxi, Miss.	1	618	0
Ocean Springs	0	797	0
Scranton	7	391	1
Pascagoula	0	60	0
Bay St. Louis	0	273	0
Edwards	3	541	1
Mobile	4	350	0
Montgomery	2	132	0
New Orleans	11	1833	2
Miscellaneous	5	507	0

NEW ORLEANS.

Eleven New Cases and Two Deaths Reported.

New Orleans, November 16.—There were eleven cases and two deaths today. The fever deaths were Michael Ross and Mrs. Ben L. Bear. The weather turned cold this evening, a strong wind is blowing, frost is promised for the next day or two and the outlook seemed very bright.

Among the new cases are Rev. D. C. Whittinghill, pastor of the Coliseum Baptist church, and R. E. Craig, president of the Waterworks company. Nearly a dozen ministers have been afflicted since the fever started, but Dr. D. L. Purser was the only one whose case resulted fatally. All the others are long since convalescent.

ORANGE IS DISPLEASED.

Does Not Think the Quarantine Should Be Relaxed.

Orange, Texas, November 16.—County Judge Stephen Chenault received a letter this morning from Captain Booth, State quarantine officer at the Sabine river station, informing him that State Health Officer R. M. Swearingen had ordered State service discontinued and the station closed and that he would leave for home today. Judge Chenault and Mayor B. C. Miller at once called in the county and city guards for the reason that the State health officer several weeks ago instructed the county judge that the county officials had no right to prevent the passage of trains through the county. Both the county judge and the mayor express themselves as displeased with the action of the State health officer in calling in the quarantine officers just now in view of today's reports from New Orleans and the case of fever at Pensacola. They think that the quarantine against infected points should be enforced until frost.

The Wells-Fargo express agent at this place has been notified to accept business for New Orleans and all points east and west.

New Alabama Cases.

Mobile, Ala., November 16.—Four new cases were reported today—Charles M. Kilburne, Catherine, near Dauphin; Harry Howard and Albert Morse, colored, City hospital; Mattie Curry, Exington, near Congress. No deaths.

There were three recoveries. Total cases to date, 350; deaths, 44; recoveries, 285; under treatment, 21.

One new case at Whistler since last report.

One new case at Flomaton—wife of Dr. Wilkinson.

A Steamship Held.

Bremen, November 16.—The British steamer Strathdon, Captain Phillip, which arrived yesterday from Savannah, has been quarantined for five days, the incubation period for yellow fever. One member of the crew is dead and it is thought the death was due to yellow fever on board.

GOOD MANNERS.

Definitions of Them Gathered in Many Places.

So many quotations have kept cropping up in regard to good manners that a partial list of them has been made. It is worthy of your attention:

Good manners are more serviceable than a passport, a bank account or a license. They are the most valuable of possessions, but because they are so common they are often despised.

They spring from a kind heart and are the result of good breeding.

They are not something to be learned from fashion news and books of etiquette, and they are not imported or borrowed.

The Duke of Devonshire's definition of a polite man was, "One who listens to things he knows all about when they are told by a person that knows nothing about them."

Good manners are not something to be learned from books, but they are something to be learned from life. They are the result of a good heart and a good head.

There are those who believe that good manners are only another name for good clothes, good food and good homes, with the modern conveniences and luxuries that they are talkative and emphatic and that they are far from the truth.

Good manners are something that no one can afford to do without, no matter how rich, how powerful or how intellectual he may be.

They add to beauty; they detract from personal ugliness; they even cast a glamour over defects; they ameliorate the scowl of the face; they are the person and the personification of the person.

Waiting.

All things may come to him who waits. But waiting doesn't pay. Unless you're a patient horse.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Hood's Cures

Scrofula

Eczema

Salt Rheum

Pimples

Catarrh

Rheumatism

Hood's Sarsaparilla

STOCK GROWERS

A Call From Denver

TO CONSIDER CHANGED

"Man With the Hoe"

Denver, Colo., November 16.

cial call has been issued by

convention of stock growers

in Denver on January 21 to

pose to perfect the organiza-

tional Stock Growers' associa-

tion, and devise means for

protection and promotion of

the cattleman. The last

territory one delegate at

pointed by the govern-

ment. The association of

sheep and swine breeders

every 1000 head of stock

such associations of stock

live stock sanitary board

each State agricultural ex-

delegate for every ten

stock yard company or

chamber of commerce

live stock sanitary board

each association of

ers, local associations of

not attached to State

associations and not

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stock journal one dele-

the call says: The

of America, a particu-

States, has recently

With that revival it is

business is entering upon

methods are giving way

and systems. The ter-

to the range has yielded

the acre, and the stock

ers, local associations of